

## FAN

Some creatures have overlong or outgrowing teeth, which we call *fangs*, or tusks; as boars, pikes, falcons, and dogs, though less.

*Bacon's Natural History*, N<sup>o</sup>. 752.

Prepar'd to fly,

The fatal *fang* drove deep within his thigh,  
And cut the nerves: the nerves no more sustain  
The bulk; the bulk, unprop'd, falls headlong on the plain.

*Dryden's Ovid*, b. viii.

Then charge him close, provoke him to the rage  
Of *fangs* and claws, and, stooping from your horse,  
Rivet the panting fangs to the ground.

*Addison's Cats*.

2. The nails; the talons.  
3. Any shoot or other thing by which hold is taken.  
The protuberant *fangs* of the yuca are to be treated like the tuberoses.

*Boswell's Kalendar*.

FA'NGED. *adj.* [from *fang*.] Furnished with fangs or long teeth; furnished with any instruments of destruction, which can be exercised in imitation of fangs.

My two schoolfellows,

Whom I will trust as I will address *fang'd*,  
They bear the mandate.

*Shakespeare's Hamlet*.

Not Scythians, nor fierce Dacians, onward rush  
With half the speed, nor half so swift retreat:

In chariots, *fang'd* with scythes, they scour the field,  
Drive through our wedg'd battalions with a whirl,  
And strew a dreadful harvest on the plain.

*Phillips's Britain*.

FA'NGLE. *n. s.* [from *fang*, Saxon, to attempt. *Skinner*.] Silly attempt; trifling scheme. It is never used, or rarely, but in contempt with the epithet *new*; as, *new fangles*, *new fangless*.

FA'NGLED. *adj.* [from *fangle*.] This word seems to signify gaudy; ridiculously showy; vainly decorated. This is still retained in Scotland: as, he's *new fangled*, or whimsical, and very fond of novelty.

Quick wits be in desire *new fangled*, and in purpose un-

*Ascham*.

A book! oh, rare one!

Be not, as in this *fangled* world, a garment  
Nobler than that it covers.

*Shakespeare's Cymbeline*.

FA'NGLESS. *adj.* [from *fang*.] Toothless; without teeth.  
The king hath wasted all his rods

On late offenders, that he now doth lack  
The very instruments of chastisement;

So that his pow'r, like to a *fangless* lion,  
May offer, but not hold.

*Shakespeare's Henry IV.* p. ii.

FA'NGOT. *n. s.* [ ] A quantity of wares: as raw silk, &c. containing from one or two hundred weight three quarters.

*Dict.*

FA'NNEL. *n. s.* [from *fan*, French.] A sort of ornament like a scarf, worn about the left arm of a male-priest when he officiates.

*Dict.*

FA'NNER. *n. s.* [from *fan*.] One that plays a fan.  
I will send unto Babylon *fanners* that shall fan her.

*Jerem.*

FA'NTASIED. *adj.* [from *fantasy*.] Filled with fancies or wild imaginations.

As I travel'd hither through the land,  
I found the people strangely *fantasied*.

*Shakespeare's King John*.

FANTA'STICAL. *adj.* [from *fantasy*, Fr. from *fantasy*.] 1. Irrational; bred only in the imagination.

The delight that a man takes from another's sin, can be nothing else but a *fantastical*, preternatural complacency, arising from that which he really has no feeling of.

*South.*

2. Substituting only in the fancy; imaginary.  
Pretent feats

Are less than horrible imaginings:  
My thought, whose murder yet is but *fantastical*,  
Shakes to my single state of man, that function

Is smother'd in remorse; and nothing is,  
But what is not.

*Shakespeare's Macbeth*.

Men are so possessed with their own fancies, that they take them for oracles; and are arrived to some extraordinary revelations of truth, when indeed they do but dream dreams, and amuse themselves with the *fantastical* ideas of a busy imagination.

*Decay of Piety*.

3. Unreal; apparent only; having the nature of phantoms which only assume visible forms occasionally.

Are ye *fantastical*, or that indeed  
Which outwardly ye shew?

*Shakespeare's Macbeth*.

4. Capricious; humourous; unsteady; irregular.  
Nor happiness can I, nor misery feel,  
From any turn of her *fantastical* wheel.

*Prior*.

5. Whimsical; fanciful; indulgent to one's own imagination.  
They put such words in the mouths of one of these *fantastical* mind-infected people, that children and musicians call

*Sidney*.

I'll knit it up in silken strings,  
With twenty odd concealed true love knots:  
To be *fantastical*, may become a youth  
Of greater time than I.

*Shakespeare's Two Gentlemen of Verona*.

Daumvir is provided with an imperious, expensive and fan-

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*testick* mistress; to whom he retires from the conversation of a discreet and affectionate wife.

*Tatler*.

We are apt to think your medallists a little *fantastical* in the different prices they set upon their coins, without any regard to the metal of which they are composed.

*Addison*.

FANTA'STICAL. *adj.* [from *fantastical*.] 1. By the power of imagination.

2. Capriciously; humourously; unsteadily.  
England is so idly king'd,  
Her sceptre so *fantastically* borne,

By a vain, giddy, shallow, humourous youth,  
That fear attends her not.

*Shakespeare's Henry V.*

3. Whimsically; in compliance with mere imagination.  
One cannot so much as *fantastically* chuse, even or odd, he thinks not why.

*Gret's Confess.* b. ii. c. 4.

FANTA'STICALNESS. *n. s.* [from *fantastical*.] FANTA'STICKNESS. *n. s.* [from *fantastical*.]

1. Humourousness; mere compliance with fancy.  
2. Whimsicalness; unreasonableness.

I dare not assume to myself to have put him out of conceit with it, by having convinced him of the *fantasticalness* of it.

*Tillotson's Preface*.

3. Caprice; unsteadiness.

FANTASY. *n. s.* [from *fantasia*, Fr. *phantasia*, Latin; *φαντασία*.] 1. Fancy; imagination; the power of imagining. See FANCY.

How now, Horatio! you tremble and look pale!  
Is not this something more than *fantasy*?

*Shakespeare's Hamlet*.

I talk of dreams,  
Which are the children of an idle brain,  
Begot of nothing but vain *fantasy*;

Which is as thin of substance as the air,  
And more inconsistent than the wind.

*Shakespeare's Romeo and Juliet*.

He is superstitious grown of late,  
Quite from the main opinion he held once  
Of *fantasy*, of dreams, and ceremonies.

*Shakespeare's Julius Caesar*.

Go you, and where you find a maid,  
That ere she sleep hath thrice her prayers said,  
Rein up the organs of her *fantasy*;

*Shakespeare*.

These spirits of sense, in *fantasy*'s high court,  
Judge of the forms of objects, ill or well;  
And so they send a good or ill report.

*Davies*.

Down to the heart, where all affections dwell,  
By the power of *fantasy* we see colours in a dream, or a mad man sees things before him which are not there.

*Newton*.

2. Idea; image of the mind.  
And with the sug'ry sweet thereof allure,  
Chaste ladies ears to *fantasy*'s impure.

*Hubbard's Tale*.

3. Humour; inclination.  
I would wish that both you and others would cease from drawing the Scriptures to your *fantasies* and affections.

*Whig*.

FA'NTOM. *n. s.* [See PHANTOM.]  
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## FAR

cause the country was unto him best known; following not far after himself with all his army.

And yet the lights which in my tower do shine,  
Mine eyes, which view all objects nigh and far,

*Davies*.

Look not into this little world of mine.  
God hath bid dwell far off all anxious cares,

And not molest us; unless we ourselves  
Seek them with wand'ring thoughts, and notions vain.

*Milt.*

I have been hunting up and down, far and near, since your unhappy indisposition, to find out a remedy.

*L'Estrange*.

The nations far and near contend in choice,  
And send the flow'r of war by publick voice.

*Dryden*.

The painted lizard and the birds of prey,  
Foes of the frugal kind, be far away.

*Dryden's Virg. Geor.*

But from the reading of my book and me,  
Be far, ye foes of virtuous poetry!

*Dryden's Pers.*

Who fortune's fault upon the poor can throw,  
Point at the tatter'd coat and ragged shoe.

*Dryden's Pers.*

Far off you view'd them with a longing eye  
Upon the topmost branch.

*Dryden*.

These words are so far from establishing any dominion,  
that we find the quite contrary.

*Locke*.

'Till on the Po his blasted corps was hurl'd,  
Far from his country, in the western world.

*Addison's Ovid*.

To a distance.  
As far as the East is from the West, so far hath he removed

*Pf. ciii. 12.*

our transgressions from him.  
Neither did those that were sent, and travelled far off, under-

*Raleigh*.

take for difficult enterprises without a conductor.  
But all in vain! which when he saw, he ceas'd

*Milt. Par. Lost.*

Contenting, and remov'd his tents far off.  
I had always a curiosity to look back into the sources of

*Burn. Th. of the World*.

things, and view in my mind, so far as I was able, the be-  
ginning and progress of a rising world.

*Burn. Th. of the World*.

A lion's hide around his loins he wore;  
The well-poiz'd javelin to the field he bore,

*Addison's Ovid*.

Inur'd to blood; the far destroying dart,  
And the best weapon, an undaunted heart.

*Addison's Ovid*.

6. In a great part.  
When they were by Jebus the day was far spent.

*Judg.*

7. In a great proportion; by many degrees.  
Who can find a virtuous woman? for her price is far above

*Prov. xxxi. 10.*

rubies.  
Such a communication passeth far better through the water

*Bacon's Natural History*, N<sup>o</sup>. 134.

than air.  
Those countries have far greater rivers, and far higher

*Bacon's New Atlantis*.

mountains to pour down waters, than any part of the old world.

*Bacon's New Atlantis*.

The face of war,  
In ancient times, doth differ far

*Waller*.

From what our fiery battles are.  
Of negatives we have far the least certainty, and they are

*Waller*.

usually hardest, and many times impossible to be proved.  
Latin is a more succinct language than either the Italian,

*Waller*.

Spanish, French, or even than the English, which, by reason  
of its monosyllables, is far the most compendious of them.

*Dryden*.

Besides, he's lovely far above the rest,  
With you immortal, and with beauty blest.

*Pope*.

Ah! hope not yet to breathe thy native air;  
Far other journey first demands thy care.

*Pope's Odyssey*.

8. To a great height; magnificently. This is perhaps only in  
*Shakespeare*.

*Shakespeare*.

I do not think  
So fair an outward, and such stuff within,

*Prior*.

Endows a man but him.  
—You speak him far.

*Shakespeare's Cymbeline*.

—I don't extend him, sir.  
To a certain point; to a certain degree.

*Shakespeare's Cymbeline*.

The substance of the service of God, so far forth as it  
hath in it any thing more than the law of reason doth teach,

*Hooker, b. i.*

may not be invented of men, as it is amongst the heathen;  
but must be received from God himself.

*Hooker, b. i.*

How far forth you do like their articles. *Shakespeare's Henry IV.*

*Shakespeare's Henry IV.*

Not to resolve, is to resolve; and many times it breeds as  
many necessities, and engageth as far in some other sort, as

*Bacon*.

to resolve.  
Of this I need not many words to declare how far it is

*Hammond*.

from being so much as any part of repentance.  
My discourse is so far from being equivalent to the position

*Tillotson*.

he mentions, that it is a perfect contradiction to it.  
The custom of these tongues sometimes so far influences

*Locke on St. Paul's Epistles*.

the expressions, that in these epistles one may observe the  
force of the Hebrew conjugations. *Locke on St. Paul's Epistles*.

*Locke on St. Paul's Epistles*.

10. It is used often in composition: as *far-reaching*, *far-reaching*,  
*far-reaching*. *Far-reaching*. *Far-reaching*. *Far-reaching*.

*Far-reaching*. *Far-reaching*. *Far-reaching*. *Far-reaching*.

*Far-reaching*. *Far-reaching*. *Far-reaching*. *Far-reaching*.

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